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### STUDY MATERIALS FOR KIM IL-SONG'S KWP 30TH ANNIVERSARY SPEECH (3)

Pyongyang CH'OLIMA in Korean May-Jun 76 pp 40-45

[Third article of a series (to be continued) of study materials for 'On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean Workers Party': "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche! Let Us More Energetically Wage the Three Revolutions"; passages enclosed in slantlines underlined. For first and second articles of this series see JPRS 67648, 26 July 1976, No. 471, pp 1-13 and JPRS 67810, 25 August 1976, No. 475, pp 13-26]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, genius of the revolution and great ideological theoretician, laid down in the second part of his laborious work the historic tasks for winning the complete victory of socialism and moving on to communist construction, elucidating the historical inevitability of the three revolutions and the militant tasks aimed at energetically waging the three revolutions.

#### The Historical Inevitability of the Three Revolutions

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to build communism we must occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism, thoroughly carrying out the communistic transformation of society in all the areas of economy, culture, ideology, and morality. ...In order to occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism we must energetically wage the ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution." (Booklet "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean Workers Party," 1975 edition, p 18)

Building communism is the ultimate goal of our party. For the past 30 years our party has been traveling a path of arduous yet glorious struggle for the communist cause, compiling immortal achievements along the path.

Our party must continue to fight valiantly for the communist cause. In order to accomplish communist construction we must of necessity energetically wage the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural.

/If so, why is it essential to energetically wage the three revolutions for victory of the communist cause?/

In a word, because it will be possible to occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism only if the three revolutions are waged.

As the great leader taught, in order to build communism the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism must be occupied through the communistic transformation of society in all its areas of economy and culture, ideology and morality.

To put it another way, it is imperative that all members of the society be turned into communist social beings through their revolutionization and working classification, that the unitary form of communistic ownership of the means of production be established and that production capacities be developed to an extent sufficient to implement the system of distribution according to needs.

Only then will it be possible to realize the principles of communism and provide all people with a completely independent and creative life as the true masters of nature and society.

The work of occupying the two fortresses of communism is struggle aimed at sweeping away the relics of outworn society and creating the new in all the areas of economy and culture, ideology and morality and at liberating all members of the society from constraints of every description.

That is why it is absolutely essential to energetically wage the three revolutions--ideological, technical, and culture--in order to occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism.

/Then, what are the three revolutions--ideological, technical, cultural?/

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The three revolutions--ideological, technical, and cultural--represent the basic contents of revolution which a party of the working class must carry out following the establishment of the socialist system, continuing revolutionary tasks which must be prosecuted until communist construction."  
(Ibid., pp 18-19)

First, the three revolutions are the basic contents of revolution which must be prosecuted following the establishment of the socialist system.

Even after the establishment of the socialist system naturally there are the dregs of outworn society still remaining in the ideological, technical, and cultural areas. To do away with them represents a crucial revolution aimed at sweeping away the old and creating the new.

This is what makes the three revolutions the basic contents of revolution which a party of the working class must prosecute following the establishment of the socialist system.

Second, the three revolutions are the tasks of continuing revolution which must be carried out until communist construction.

To do away with the relics of outworn society in the areas of ideology, technology, and culture is work which can be accomplished only by struggle for a long period of time.

Even after the complete victory of socialism and elimination of class there will still be the dregs of outworn ideology, the intrinsic distinctions of labor and cultural backwardness.

That is why even after the establishment of the socialist system prosecution of the three revolutions must be continued until communist construction.

/If so, where is the significance of the thought of the three revolutions elucidated by the great leader?/

First, having achieved even fuller perfection of the theory regarding the working class revolution, eliminating the constraints imposed by the outdated perception of revolution primarily as a question of transforming the social system: this is where the significance is.

Thanks to the ideas clarified by the great leader regarding the three revolutions, for the first time in the history of mankind a new form of revolution has been discovered and the word revolution has come to include the transformation not only of the social system but also of all the areas of ideology, economy, and culture.

Second, that the path has been cleared, a path capable of achieving the historic cause for the liberation of mankind through ultimately freeing the masses of people, who have now become the masters of state and society, from all the constraints bequeathed by old society: this is where the significance is.

Third, that it has been made possible to hold fast to the revolutionary principles through and through in socialist and communist construction, simultaneously overcoming the right-leaning tilting such as stopping revolution half way, erroneously regarding the establishment of the socialist system as the attainment of the final goal of revolution, and the left-leaning tilting incapable of distinguishing the phases in revolution before and after the establishment of the socialist system: this is where the significance is.

## The Tasks Aimed at More Energetically Waging the Three Revolutions

I. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught that first of all ideological revolution must be thoroughly carried out.

/Then, what are the objectives of ideological revolution?/

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The objectives of ideological revolution are to turn all members of the society into communist social beings through their revolutionization and working classification." (Ibid., p 19)

As the great leader taught, the objectives of ideological revolution are to effect the revolutionization and working classification of all members of the society and to turn them into communist social beings.

This is so because only by revolutionarily indoctrinating and transforming workers will it be possible to materialize communist society and to successfully build socialism and communism.

Therefore, in prosecuting ideological revolution the ultimate objective must be to turn all members of the society into communist social beings through their revolutionization and working classification.

/If so, what is the essential character of human transformation?/

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Essentially, human transformation is ideological transformation. Basic to communistically transforming people is making them possess communistic ideological consciousness." (Ibid., p 19)

As the great leader taught, the essential character of human transformation is in transforming the thought of people.

Because:

First, this is related to the enormous workings of ideological consciousness.

Ideological consciousness is the criterion for determining the value of people.

It is because of their ideological consciousness that people are independent and creative social beings ruling the world. Only when people possess revolutionary ideological consciousness will it become possible for them to hold their sociopolitical life more precious than their physical life and to become true social beings.

Ideological consciousness is the basic factor in governing all activities of people.

The activities of people manifest their thought. It is the thought of people which determines the basic direction and character of their activities.

Inasmuch as this is the manner in which the ideological consciousness of people constitutes the criterion for determining their value, a basic factor in governing all their activities, human transformation must rightly be carried out with the basic sight set on ideological transformation.

Second, as socialist and communist construction progresses, this is related to heightening the workings of the ideological consciousness of people.

In a socialist society, based on their scientific discernment of the law of social development, people move and develop the society with goal-consciousness. Thus in social development the role of ideological consciousness of people is incomparably heightened. This role keeps growing bigger as socialist and communist construction progresses and the level of ideological consciousness of the working masses becomes higher.

As to the uniqueness of the thought elucidated for the first time by the great leader for thoroughly carrying out ideological revolution based on the immortal ideology:

First, this thought has opened a new era in the chuche-oriented communist revolutionary theories which regard human transformation of the masters of society as an important question. This is where the uniqueness is.

Second, this thought has illuminated the key link which influences the success or failure of all tasks in socialist and communist construction and provided the keystone on which a party of the working class must thoroughly rely in formulating the basic strategic line of socialist and communist construction. This is where the uniqueness is.

/Then, what are the tasks arising out of prosecuting ideological revolution?/

1. It is imperative that party members and workers be thoroughly armed with the revolutionary thought of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the chuche ideology.

Only when party members and workers are thoroughly armed with the chuche ideology will it be possible for them to establish their revolutionary world outlook and deeply possess chuche-oriented revolutionary theories, strategies and tactics, and revolutionary methodology.

In order to thoroughly arm them with the chuche ideology it is essential to strengthen chuche ideology indoctrination and at the same time intensify party policy indoctrination and revolutionary tradition indoctrination.

2. Revolutionary indoctrination, class indoctrination must be strengthened among party members and workers.

Only by strengthening revolutionary indoctrination, class indoctrination among party members and workers will it be possible to continue revolution and solidly defend the gains of revolution already scored.

Important to revolutionary indoctrination, class indoctrination is to indoctrinate them so that under any difficult and complex conditions they may hold fast through and through to the class stand and revolutionary principles and that they may resolutely struggle against imperialists and class enemies.

3. Indoctrination in collectivism must be further strengthened among party members and workers.

For all workers to work, study, and live based on the principles of collectivism is the basic demand of socialist and communist society.

Important to indoctrination in collectivism is making all workers love organization and the collective and devotedly struggle for the interests of society and people, for the interests of the party and revolution.

4. Party members and workers must be indoctrinated to love labor.

Labor is the source for creating the wealth of society and securing a happy life for people, the means of effecting the revolutionization and working classification of people and of uniting them.

Important to indoctrinating them to love labor is seeing to it that they regard labor as most sacred and glorious, being fond of labor and observing labor discipline with self-awakened consciousness.

The basic tasks elucidated by the great leader in prosecuting ideological revolution constitute a firm guiding compass for the work of transforming people into communist social beings through their revolutionization and working classification, precisely reflecting the ideological and moral features of communistic new social beings and the intrinsic demands of socialist and communist society.

II. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught energetically pushing forward technical revolution.

/Then, what is the essential character of technical revolution?/

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The essential character of technical revolution is doing away with the intrinsic distinctions of labor and freeing workers from heavy labor.

Technical revolution is not a simple technical job aimed at developing technology and producing plenty of material wealth through enhanced production capacities, but an important political work as well, aimed at liberating from the constraints of nature the workers who have already been emancipated from exploitation and oppression and at securing a complete social equality and an independent and creative life for them." (Ibid., p 21)

The essential character of technical revolution is doing away with the intrinsic distinctions of labor and liberating workers from heavy labor.

When the socialist system is established the conflict between physical labor and mental labor is done away with and workers are liberated from exploitation and oppression in their working life.

Nevertheless, even after the establishment of the socialist system, because of reasons stemming from low technical standards there will still remain the intrinsic distinctions of labor as relics of the old exploiting society such as the distinctions of heavy labor and light labor, the distinctions of agricultural labor and industrial labor, the distinctions of physical labor and mental labor, with heavy labor still remaining to be resolved. Therefore, in order to do away with the intrinsic distinctions of labor and heavy labor it is essential to keep developing technology. This is where the essential character of technical revolution is.

It is this essential character which makes technical revolution an important political work, not a simple technical job. This is so because technical revolution is aimed at liberating from the constraints of nature as well the workers who have already been emancipated from exploitation and oppression and at securing a complete social equality and an independent and creative life for them.

Only when energetically pushing forward technical revolution will it be possible for a party of the working class to do away with the intrinsic distinctions of labor, to free workers from heavy labor, and to successfully occupy the material fortress of communism.

/Then, what are the basic tasks of technical revolution facing our party in the present period?/

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The basic tasks of technical revolution facing our party in the present period are the three major tasks of technical revolution. The three major tasks of technical revolution are tasks at a new higher level which must be carried out after the realization of socialist industrialization, the strategic tasks of socialist construction aimed at securing complete victory for socialism." (Ibid., p 21)

The basic tasks of technical revolution facing our party in the present period are carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution.

The three major tasks of technical revolution:

First, are the tasks of technical revolution at a new higher level inevitably following the socialist industrialization of our country; second, these are the strategic tasks of socialist construction aimed at securing complete victory for socialism.

Definition of the three major tasks of technical revolution set down by the great leader represents classic formalization mostly precisely illustrating the positions of the three major tasks of technical revolution.

First, this is so because the definition most precisely reflects the law of developing technical revolution under socialism.

Technical revolution under socialism goes through a preparatory phase in overall technical improvement and the phase in overall technical improvement itself; and following the materialization of overall technical improvement and industrialization arise the three major tasks of technical revolution as developing tasks at a new higher level.

Second, this is so because the definition has been based on a deep scientific analysis of the roles the three major tasks of technical revolution play in securing complete victory for socialism.

When the three major tasks of technical revolution have been accomplished not only will workers be liberated from heavy labor with a more complete equality insured in working life, but also technical advancement and production capacity development of the people's economy will be accelerated with the standard of living for the people higher than that of the middle class of the old society.

At the same time, the technical and cultural standards and the level of ideological consciousness of workers will improve and the question of doing away with the distinctions of urban and rural areas, the class distinctions of the working class and peasants will be more satisfactorily solved.

/Then, what must be done in what manner in order to successfully prosecute the tasks of technical revolution?/

1. All industrial branches must implement full-scale mechanization, semi-automation, and automation.

Particularly, with concentration of efforts on the branch of extractive industry the integrated mechanization of pit operations must be completed at an early date. At the same time, in various industrial sectors such as metallurgical industry, chemical industry, and cement industry production command systems by means of closed circuit television and wireless communications must be established for wide implementation of automation and remote control of production processes toward complete elimination of heat-affected labor and harmful labor.

2. Technological provisions of the transportation branch must be decisively improved in order to satisfactorily meet the growing transportation demands of the people's economy.

Important in this connection is continuing to press on railroad electrification along with modernization, enlargement, and high-speed instrumentation of the means of transportation and positive adoption of cableways, conveyors, and pipelines.

3. Rural technical revolution must be energetically advanced.

The industrialization and modernization of agriculture must be realized by further consolidating the achievements to date in introduction of irrigation to rural economy and in its electrification and by completing its chemicalization and integrated mechanization at an early date.

4. The tasks of technical revolution aimed at completely emancipating women from heavy household burdens must be successfully carried out.

III. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught energetically pushing forward cultural revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave the following instructions:

"Cultural revolution is struggle aimed at creating socialist and communist culture, doing away with the cultural backwardness bequeathed by the old society." (Ibid., pp 22-23)

Cultural revolution is struggle aimed at eliminating the cultural backwardness handed down by the old society and at creating socialist and communist culture. As such, cultural revolution is an important revolutionary task which a party of the working class must keep tightly grasping through socialist and communist construction.

/Then, what makes cultural revolution necessary?/

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Only by energetically pushing forward cultural revolution will it be possible to turn all members of the society into fully developed communistic social beings and to satisfy their cultural needs. Only when energetically pushing forward cultural revolution will it be possible to successfully prosecute ideological revolution and technical revolution as well."

(Ibid., p 23)

The necessity for energetically pushing forward cultural revolution lies:

In turning all members of the society into fully developed communistic social beings;

In satisfying the high cultural needs of workers; and

In successfully prosecuting ideological revolution and technical revolution.

/Then, what are the tasks of cultural revolution?/

1. It is to put forth priority effort to educational work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The sector to which priority effort must be directed in prosecuting cultural revolution is educational work." (Ibid., p 23)

Why is it that priority effort must be directed to educational work in prosecuting cultural revolution?

First, because socialist education is the first process in bringing up the new generation as communist social beings.

Second, because educational work represents a very crucial task in raising the cultural and technical standards of workers and in bringing up national cadres.

Third, because educational work constitutes the groundwork for developing the other sectors of cultural construction.

In order to develop educational work, it is essential:

To thoroughly embody the theory of socialist pedagogy founded by the great leader;

To bring up each and every member of the new generation as a chuche-oriented communistic social being well grounded in knowledge, character, and physical strength based on the unitary ideology of the party through qualitative implementation of the compulsory 11-year universal education; and

To further improve adult education work so that in the near future all workers may possess knowledge equal to that of a higher middle school graduate and in addition, more than one modern technical skill.

2. It is to rapidly develop all sectors of cultural construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"We must rapidly develop all sectors of cultural construction, definitely giving priority to educational work." (Ibid., p 23)

In order to rapidly develop all sectors of cultural construction, it is essential to fully develop chuche-oriented science and technology, revolutionary literature and arts and to thoroughly establish the socialist way in all aspects of social life.

3. It is to realize intellectualization of the whole society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The most important target which we must attain in prosecuting cultural revolution is to realize intellectualization of the whole society."  
(Ibid., p 23)

/What is it then which makes intellectualization of the whole society the most important target which we must attain in prosecuting cultural revolution?/

It is related to the fact, first, that intellectualization of the whole society occupies an important place in bringing up fully developed communistic social beings; and second, that intellectualization of the whole society represents the ultimate fulfillment of cultural revolution.

/Then what does intellectualization of the whole society mean?/

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Intellectualization of the whole society means turning all members of the society, based on their working classification, into fully developed communistic social beings with cultural and technical standards equal to those of a college graduate." (Ibid., p 24)

As the great leader taught, intellectualizing the whole society means turning all members of the society, on the basis of working classification, into fully developed communistic social beings possessing cultural and technical standards equal to those of a college graduate. In a word, this means turning all workers into intellectuals of the working class.

The definition set down by the great leader regarding intellectualization of the whole society represents a preeminent formalization of classic significance.

This is so because, first, this formalization clearly illuminates the class character in intellectualizing the whole society.

From the beginning to end this intellectualization of the whole society is in line with the working class. To put it another way, intellectualizing the whole society means lifting up to the level of the intelligentsia the cultural and technical standards of all members of the society, members who have been converted to the working class.

Second, this formalization illuminates the level of cultural and technical standards which must be attained in intellectualizing the whole society.

This is a level necessary for turning people into fully developed communistic social beings, a level aimed at making all members of the society possess cultural and technical standards equal to those of a college graduate.

/Now, then, what are we to do in order to bring about intellectualization of the whole society?/

First of all, we must make the general cultural and technical standards of workers reach the level of a higher middle school graduate; and

On these bases we must make them, one and all, study, enrolled in specific higher education systems.

The thought uniquely clarified by the great leader regarding intellectualization of the whole society is a preeminent idea which has illuminated anew the path to bringing up fully developed communistic social beings, another brilliant contribution to perfecting the revolutionary theories of the working class regarding communist construction.

4. It is to thoroughly carry out the socialist national cultural construction line.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to successfully prosecute cultural revolution it is essential to thoroughly carry out the socialist national cultural construction line." (Ibid., p 24)

In order to thoroughly carry out the socialist national cultural construction line it is essential in cultural construction to properly preserve the national ethos, to precisely embody the aspirations and demands of the working class, to block the cultural infiltration of imperialism and to thoroughly eliminate the restorationist tendencies.

Tasks for Strengthening the Party and Ceaselessly Deepening and Developing Party Work

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to attain the socialist and communist construction cause by successfully prosecuting ideological revolution, technical revolution, and cultural revolution it is essential to strengthen our party and ceaselessly deepen and develop party work." (Ibid., p 24)

/If so, what are the important questions arising out of strengthening the party and ceaselessly deepening and developing party work?/

1. One of them is to more solidly establish the unitary ideology system throughout the party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The most important task arising out of strengthening the party is to more solidly establish the unitary ideology system throughout the party." (Ibid., pp 24-25)

Only by solidly establishing the unitary ideology system throughout the party will it be possible for us to thoroughly consolidate our party into mono-axial revolutionary ranks breathing and moving in tune with the revolutionary thought of the great leader and to firmly keep scoring victories for the revolutionary cause charted by the great leader, further enhancing the combat strength and leadership role of the party.

In order to solidly establish the unitary ideology system partywide it is essential, first, to strengthen ideological indoctrination and thoroughly arm all party members with the revolutionary thought of the great leader and, second, to more firmly unite the entire party around the great leader and the glorious Party Center.

Thus the unification in ideological will and revolutionary unity of the entire party with the great leader in the center must be achieved at a new higher level.

2. The next question is to continue to solidly consolidate the party ranks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to strengthen the party it is essential to continue to solidly consolidate the party ranks." (Ibid., p 25)

Only by solidly consolidating the party ranks will it be possible to strengthen the combat strength of the party as an organized unit and to enhance its vanguard role.

In order to solidly consolidate the party ranks it is essential, first, to organize party ranks with the advanced elements of workers, peasants, soldiers, and working intellectuals and thoroughly prepare them politically and ideologically and, second, to creditably consolidate the cadre ranks.

3. The next question is to strengthen party organizational life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Strengthening party organizational life is the basic principle of revolutionary party construction of the working class, the important ways and means of organizationally and politically solidifying the party ranks." (Ibid., p 25)

Only by strengthening party organizational life will it be possible to satisfactorily resolve all work, be it the work of revolutionizing cadres, the work of organizing party ranks with the pure core elements of revolution, or the work of solidifying the partywide unification and unity based on the chuché ideology.

In order to strengthen party organizational life it is essential, first, to make party members participate in party organizational life positively with self-awakened consciousness and, second, to make them intensify study.

4. The next question is to ceaselessly keep improving and perfecting the party work method.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to strengthen the party it is essential to ceaselessly keep improving and perfecting the party work method." (Ibid., p 26)

Leadership over the masses is realized through party work. Only by ceaselessly improving the party work method will it be possible to perfect the leadership method, leadership art in line with the attribute of the revolutionary party, for the party to deeply root itself to the masses and energetically lead them in revolution and construction.

In order to improve the party work method, it is essential:

First, to do away with the administrative work method in party work and conduct party work thoroughly by the party method, political method;

Second, to eliminate the practice of taking over the administrative work in conducting party work;

Third, to do away with the practice of party organizations and party functionaries of throwing the party weight around and of playing at bureaucratism and formalism; and

Fourth, to embody the anti-Japanese guerrilla style work method.

The anti-Japanese guerrilla style work method is the traditional work method of our party personally founded by the great leader during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

This is the chuche-oriented work method capable of most thoroughly embodying the demands of the great chuche ideology, a revolutionary and militant work method which makes it possible to creatively and substantively solve all questions eliminating the practice of standing on ceremony.

Indeed the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method is the most powerful and most accomplished work method fully embracing all the demands of revolutionary and scientific leadership method and leadership art over the masses.

/If so, what is to be done in order to thoroughly embody the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method?/

It is essential to go deep into the realities, give priority to political work over all other work, organize and mobilize the masses in carrying through the party policy; and

To help and educate people at base level, set standards by examples, and energetically lead the masses.

The principled questions and tasks elucidated by the great leader for energetically waging the three revolutions represent a militant program brightly illuminating the path to successfully advancing the communist cause scoring the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the republic.

If we move forward holding aloft the red banners of the three revolutions laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song one great turnaround will come to pass in the struggle to occupy the ideological fortress and material fortress of communism and a decisive advance will be achieved in the socialist and communist construction of our country.

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CSO: 4908

## SWYL ORGANIZATIONAL AND IDEOLOGICAL WORK URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 10 Sep 76 p 2

[Editorial: "Let Us Intensify SWYL Organizational Work and Ideological Work and Have SWYL Members Rally More Firmly Around the Great Leader"]

[Text] A year ago the glorious party center, which is upholding and shedding luster on the lofty will of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented the programmatic task of labor groups performing their own work in accordance with their particular nature and performing substantial ideological indoctrination and organizational work among the league members.

The party center's teaching about firmly grasping in-house work and engaging in organizational and ideological work in conformity with the particular nature of the league members is the programmatic guideline that must be firmly adhered to in intensifying labor group work, according to the wishes of the great leader, and equipping our revolutionary forces strong as a rock, as the great leader desires.

Upholding the programmatic teaching of the glorious party center, the SWYL achieved tremendous results in the past in ideological indoctrination and organizational work among youth, in accord with their special nature, and in raising them as chuche-type revolutionaries who are always faithful to the respected and beloved leader.

Today's new revolutionary situation, however, presents to the SWYL organizations greater intensification of ideological indoctrination and organizational work for youth as an urgent task to be performed.

In our country, at present, a very tense situation exists, due to the new war-provocative machinations of the U.S. imperialists. Such a situation in the country requires that all the SWYL members and youth firmly rally around the great leader and the glorious party center, brilliantly accomplish the prestigious mission of the leader's honor guard and shock brigade and more powerfully outfit the revolutionary bases politically, economically and militarily.

The SWYL organizations must aggressively carry on substantial ideological indoctrination and organizational work among youth and strongly prepare them as honor guards, do-or-die troops and shock brigades of socialist construction who defend the great leader with their lives and eagerly sacrifice their youth and their lives "for the leader, for the party and revolution."

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The General Federation of Trade Unions, the Union of Agricultural Working People, the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Democratic Women's Union should always do good work inside their organizations and make all their members red fighters of the party, staunch builders of socialism and communism. And, they should dynamically organize and mobilize them to implement the party's policies." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vo. 5, p 520)

SWYL internal work is organizational and political work with the youth.

Identification of SWYL organizations work with youth and SWYL internal work is of tremendous significance for powerfully outfitting the SWYL as prestigious honor guards and steel-like ranks of do-or-die troops, who are always faithful to the great leader, in achieving the permeation of the whole society with the chuche ideology and in carrying on and completing the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The SWYL organizations must intensify internal league work, organization work and ideological work so as to raise all the youth as chuche-type revolutionaries, if they are to be able to complete their honorable mission as the leader's honor guards and do-or-die units, and brilliantly accomplish their historic mission as successors of the revolution who will hand down the revolutionary cause of chuche to posterity.

The line on strongly taking hold of internal league work, which the great leader and party center clarified, is a sagacious line based on the principle of immortal chuche ideology and stems directly from it.

According to the teaching of the great chuche ideology, are the popular masses, the masters of revolution and construction and they also possess the motive power of revolution and construction.

In this great revolutionary truth can be found the fundamental principle of the chuche ideology that a person is the master of everything and decides everything.

The party center brilliantly embodied this basic principle of the chuche ideology and clarified the great ideological theorem that people's ideology

is the base for revolutionary struggle and construction, and that everything is decided by people's ideology. The basis in revolutionary struggle and construction work, which is the great theorem of a person's ideology, requires that political organizational work and work with people, which reforms a person's ideological consciousness in a revolutionary manner and elicits his awareness and creativity, is the most important and basic work assignment of all. Political organizational work and work with people, which encompasses the ideological consciousness of people, causes people to be raised as stronger individuals and gives a powerful impetus to revolution and construction.

The party line on grasping hold of SWYL internal work and vigorously engaging in organizational and ideological work in accordance with the special nature of youth is the basic key to successfully settle all youth work.

The SWYL organizational and ideological work must be substantially performed in order to be able to wonderfully accomplish the work of raising the youth as chuche-style communist revolutionaries who are always loyal to the great leader, the work of vigorously organizing and mobilizing them for the revolutionary struggle and construction and the work of brilliantly accomplishing their role as shock brigade and vanguards. The SWYL organizations and functionaries, therefore, must continue to thoroughly implement the party line about grasping a firm hold on league internal work.

The SWYL functionaries must, most of all, closely join the party line of grasping firm hold on league internal work and substantially carrying out organizational and ideological work in accordance with the special nature of youth, with the basic principle of chuche ideology and study and master it completely. In order to perform SWYL internal work well, it is necessary, above all, that ideological indoctrination work be sedulously carried out among the youth people.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "...Political ideological indoctrination of the young must become the central task of the Socialist Working Youth League." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 4, p 104)

Political ideological indoctrination of youth is the central task of the SWYL and this work must be properly performed so as to be able to magnificently accomplish their mission as a political organization that raises the successors of the revolution. The foundation of ideological indoctrination of the youth is the intensification of unitary ideological indoctrination work so as to foster a spirit of endless loyalty to the great leader and the party center among the young.

The SWYL organizations must be more aggressive in carrying out substantial indoctrination to have the youth defend the great leader and party center with their lives under all adversities, link their destiny to the party and display a spirit of unconditional implementing orders of the leader and party center.

In addition, they must inculcate in the young the example of revolutionary warriors and heroic fighters who were always loyal to the leader during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and war of national liberation, so as to enable all the youth to struggle bravely, like them, for the great leader and party.

In particular, the SWYL organizations must exert a tremendous effort to indoctrinate the young so that their loyalty to the great leader and party will be high in the actual struggle to implement party policy.

In performing ideological indoctrination of present-day youth, it is also necessary to further intensify indoctrination in revolution, class and socialistic patriotism.

Accordingly, all the youth must be strongly prepared to always hate the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and the Japanese militarists and to fight to the end in opposition to these rascals.

In addition, they must be indoctrinated to fervently love our country's socialist system, which the great leader established, struggle devotedly for its prosperity and development and steadfastly defend the socialist fatherland from destruction by the enemy.

In order to achieve objectives such as these in ideological indoctrination work, formalism must be thoroughly overcome and indoctrination work must be carried out through various forms and methods in accordance with the special nature of youth. The SWYL functionaries must penetrate the youthful masses, ascertain the real situation, establish straightforward operations and formulate and patiently perform work allocation necessary for ideological indoctrination in accordance with their level of preparation and the actual situation.

In addition, they must carry out political organizational work to penetrate deeply into the hearts of the youth through various forms and methods such as word-of-mouth propaganda -- lectures and round-table discussions, audio-visual propaganda, oratorical contests -- in accordance with the special nature of youth, who appreciate novelty, have a strong initiative and love to study. In particular, in order to carry out substantial ideological indoctrination work, the line of the ideological battle that the party center presented must be correctly embodied.

Properly organizing and directing the organizational life of the SWYL members occupies an important place in SWYL internal work.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "SWYL life is the political organizational life of the SWYL members and a good school for ideological refinement." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 6, p 64)

SWYL organizational life is political life and political action that enables one to add luster to the most precious political life the great leader bestows on us.

The SWYL organizations must properly organize and direct the organizational life of the SWYL members and, in particular, continue to deepen the final evaluation system of organizational living. In directing the organizational life of the SWYL members at present, it is important that all the SWYL members be indoctrinated, trained and refined organizationally so that they come to cherish a spotlessly clean and wholesome loyalty to the great leader, shed luster on the political life he bestowed and give their lives in the fight for the party, the revolution, the socialist fatherland and people.

Today's state of affairs requires that all the youth be alert and mobilized every instant, work militantly and bring about a great revolutionary up-surge in socialist construction.

The success of SWYL internal work, organizational work and ideological indoctrination ultimately lies in raising the youth as chuche-type revolutionaries, raising up their revolutionary zeal and creative activism and thereby achieving a maximum construction of socialism.

All the SWYL organizations must cause the drum beat of revolution and the trumpet of advance in the speed battle to resound even louder throughout the whole land and cause even greater miracles and innovations to happen daily by having all the youth dauntlessly defend their difficult and arduous posts of socialist construction and by militantly working with an abundance of youthful enthusiasm and ardor.

In order to perform SWYL internal work well it is necessary to strongly outfit the SWYL organizations and enable all the SWYL organizations to operate within the requirements of their regulations.

The SWYL committees on all levels must set up measures to have all the SWYL organizations hold general sessions and committee meetings according to regulations, normally discuss questions of ideological indoctrination of the youth and guidance of organizational life and constantly deepen their roots. Along with this, they must concretely ascertain the status of the activity of subordinate organizations, control them and give substantial guidance to have them organize and carry out organizational and ideological indoctrinal work among the youth in a novel manner.

In particular, they must wage an acute struggle against tendencies to rely on campaigns and put off SWYL internal work and they must overcome even the slightest expression of this. In order to carry out substantial SWYL internal work they must ceaselessly heighten the political action skill of the SWYL functionaries.

The SWYL committees at all levels must enable the functionaries to continue to thoroughly understand the party line concerning taking hold of SWYL internal work and carrying out substantial organizational and ideological work and have them thoroughly master the traditional methods of youth work while performing organizational and indoctrination work in accordance with the special nature of youth; methods that the great leader instituted and that were further developed and amplified by the glorious party center. Accordingly, all functionaries must vigorously engage in ideological and organizational work among the young and bind them more firmly together in the fold of the great leader by strongly arming them with the traditional method of youth work and thoroughly implementing the party line.

Let us all firmly rally around the great leader and party center, militantly work in an alert and mobilized status and brilliantly accomplish our prestigious mission as the great leader's honor guard and do-or-die troops and our heavy responsibility as storm troop units of socialist construction!

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CSO: 4908

## IMPLEMENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL LIFE CRITIQUE SYSTEM URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 31 Aug 76 p 3

[Article by Yi Ch'ang-pok [chairman of the Ch'ollima Sariwon Textile Machine Plant Primary SWYL Committee]: "The Organizational Life Critique System Instituted by the Party Center Is a Most Effective Means of Revolutionizing Youth"]

[Text] As consistently exhorted by Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of revolution, the revolutionary organizational life is a blast furnace in which the people's ideology is smelted. It is a school that indoctrinates and reforms the people in the revolutionary way.

In particular, the daily critique on the conditions of the revolutionary organizational life performs a very important function in revolutionizing the people.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"Those who carry out revolution must review their work in a critique every day--either before going to bed or at the dinner time will do. [They must ask themselves]: Have I done what I had to do today?; Did I fail to do anything I could have done, and why?; What mistakes have I made in my work today, if any?; Have there been any slips of the tongue?; Have I carried things too far in action? Thus they must conduct critiques daily, weekly and monthly on what they have done."

Upholding the lofty will of the great leader, the honorable party center instituted anew an organizational life critique system and, thereby, opened a broad path along which all the members of the society can strengthen themselves in the blast furnace of the organizational life and nurture themselves more efficiently as revolutionaries.

Indeed, in the process of thoroughly carrying out the new organizational life critique system, which was instituted by the honorable party center, in the SWYL life, the overall organizational life of all the SWYL members

was regularized and standardized. And, in the flames [of the implementation of the system], their ideology was further strengthened and rapidly revolutionized.

The fundamental factor that the plant primary SWYL committee, upholding the great policy of the honorable party center, set forth in the establishment of the SWYL life critique system was the urge that members of the SWYL should hold in their hearts--deeper than before--the pure, clean loyalty to the great leader, the most important life of the revolutionary.

Only in this way, was it possible for the new organizational life critique system to become an effective means of arming really firmly the members of the SWYL with the revolutionary and chuche ideology of the great leader and eradicating timely and thoroughly all the ideological diseases and "assorted demons" that ran counter to the leader's ideology.

In fact, during the period that preceded the establishment of the new organizational life critique system, defects among the SWYL members were left as they were for a month or for a quarter period until the comprehensive critiques were conducted on them; therefore, the ideological diseases became chronic and could not be eradicated easily. However, under the new organizational life critique system, on the basis of which the conditions of the organizational life of all the SWYL members are to be regularly criticized in an acute ideological struggle, the defects among the members of SWYL were corrected every time they appeared and the old-fashioned, unwholesome ideological elements--no matter how chronic they may be--were thoroughly eradicated.

Thus the primary SWYL committee strove to the effect that, above all, critiques were conducted regularly and strictly according to the set schedule on the conditions of the organizational life of the SWYL members, that the critiques were conducted entirely on the basis of the fundamental factor of further promoting loyalty to the great leader in the atmosphere of an intensive criticism, and thereby that the unwholesome ideological diseases among them were cured timely before they were aggravated.

And, in order to do so, the primary SWYL committee urged the members of SWYL to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the essential requirements of the new organizational life critique system so that they can conduct the SWYL life critiques on the basis of the requirements.

Above all, the lectures and on-the-job-trainings designed to teach the primary activists the contents, formulas and procedures of the SWYL life critiques were organized as occasions called. Further, the SWYL members were strongly urged to conduct keen critiques on the conditions of their SWYL life, for a shortest possible duration and on essential questions, in conformity with the requirements of the new organizational life critique system.

Along this very line, the SWYL life critique meetings were held as scheduled and the expected standard of political ideology was maintained at the meetings. Defects among the members of SWYL were attacked and overcome at the right time; the chronic ideological diseases were thoroughly eradicated; and the clear blood of the chuche-type came to circulate through the whole systems of SWYL members.

The SWYL life guidance conducted for Comrade Kim, SWYL member of the foundry primary organization, may be cited as an example here.

He had a bad liberalistic character since his school days. And, in spite of that, he did not accept willingly his friends' criticisms.

However, thanks to the consistent criticisms conducted against his liberalistic character in the SWYL life critique, his chronic, old-fashioned character has now been eliminated. He has changed so much recently that one might mistake him for someone else.

The old-fashioned ideology and character deeply rooted in the minds of the people are persistent and obstinate. They can be thoroughly eradicated only when regular, consistent criticisms and ideological struggle are launched strongly and concentratedly against them.

The new organizational life critique system instituted by the honorable party center is a very superior method that enables us to meet most satisfactorily these essential requirements of the revolutionary organizational life. It is an effective means of smelting and revolutionizing the ideology of the SWYL members. We were able to know these facts through experience in practice.

Furthermore, the new organizational life critique system instituted by the honorable party center enables us to have an overall, detailed picture of the conditions of the daily life of each SWYL member, enables us to conduct an individual indoctrination with him, and provides us with an effective means of further developing the work-with-person.

The SWYL is an important political organization, second to the party, which brings up the successors of revolution. Therefore, in carrying out the work of the SWYL, the ideological indoctrination of its members always comes first; and the work-with-person must be the basic element of its work.

The plant primary SWYL committee urged all SWYL members to conduct critiques on the conditions of their SWYL life regularly and sincerely and, in the process of this practice, acquired a clear, detailed picture--a kind of palmistry picture--of the good and bad points of each SWYL member. Thus the committee was able to map out indoctrination measures commensurate with the picture, conduct indoctrination systematically, and thoroughly revolutionize each SWYL member.

The process of guiding the daily necessities primary organization is also similar to this.

Before the new organizational life critique system was instituted, this primary organization also failed to further develop the work-with-each-SWYL-member.

However, while the plant primary SWYL committee was examining and analyzing the data of the critiques on the conditions of the SWYL life of each SWYL member regularly and systematically, the committee came to know the fact that there was no less negative phenomena--as well as many good points--in the ideological life of the daily necessities primary organization SWYL members.

For example, as for Comrade Yi, a SWYL member, all we knew about him was that he was a very magnanimous youth who was fond of carrying difficult jobs through to the end and of having sports activities. However, while the SWYL life critiques were frequently conducted in the intensive ideological struggle, we came to know that he did not observe labor regulations well, that his organizational attitude was not good and that he often acted in accordance with his own desire. Had he been left as he was, some grave consequences would have resulted.

The primary SWYL committee conducted for him an intensive collective indoctrination as well as a well-organized individual indoctrination. It searched for a precise cause of the defects that appeared in him, and mapped hitting-the-mark indoctrination measures for him.

An assignment was given to Comrade Kwak T'ae-kun, a model of the organizational life, to give indoctrination to [Comrade Yi], to send him to Sinch'on Museum for a visual-learning trip, to let him take part in revenge gatherings, and to give him more than 10 learning assignments--thus, the indoctrination was given him consistently.

Through this process, he was brought up as an agitator and even received a citation from the provincial SWYL committee.

Only when the doctor correctly diagnoses a patient, can the pharmacist give hit-the-mark medicine to the patient. Therefore, the process in which the conditions of the SWYL life are properly reviewed at the high standard of the political ideology in conformity with the requirements of the new organizational life critique system can be regarded as the process in which the SWYL organizations may get a systematic, overall and accurate picture of the ideological diseases of SWYL members, may map out proper indoctrination measures, may further develop the work-with-SWYL-members, and may accelerate their revolutionization.

We made another achievement in guidance of the SWYL in the effective revolutionizing of youth, that is, the new organizational life-critique system

instituted by the honorable party center. We were able to consistently remake and activate the ideology of the SWYL members so that they might successfully carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them by the great leader.

Loyalty to the great leader must be displayed in the actual struggle for the implementation of the leader's instruction and the party policies; and revolutionization can be accelerated in this process.

When all the SWYL members give priority to the implementation of their revolutionary tasks in conformity with the requirements of the new organizational life critique system and the conditions of the SWYL life are reviewed through critiques daily in the flames of intensive ideological struggle, the ideological defects found in the course of implementing the revolutionary tasks assigned to them can be criticized and corrected at the right time so that fresh revolutionary upsurges can take place in production.

Actual experiences showed us that, when the conditions of the SWYL life are effectively reviewed as scheduled through critiques in accordance with the new organizational life critique system, revolutionization of the SWYL members can be pushed more energetically. All the SWYL members, holding deep in their hearts the unified, pure, clean loyalty to the great leader and the honorable party center and upholding the flame of the campaign to capture the Red Flag of the three great revolutions, can create fresh innovations and miracles in the implementation of the current revolutionary tasks. And they can make their political life more successful.

Therefore, in strict observance of the new organizational life critique system instituted by the party center, we, from now on too, must conduct, in all the primary organizations, the SWYL life critique meetings regularly in accordance with the regulations and more effectively at the high standard of political ideology; and we must thereby thoroughly revolutionize all the SWYL members and nurture them more firmly as the chuchetype revolutionaries who are always loyal to the great leader.

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CSO: 4908

## YOUTH EXHORTED ON COLLECTIVISM OF LOVING PEOPLE

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 31 Aug 76 p 2

[Article by Yi Po-ham: "Collectivism Is Based on the Love of Man"]

[Text] Today our people and youth are united as an iron drum around Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the honorable party center; and the whole society is literally a grand family--amiable, cheerful and vivid with life.

We manifest lofty, revolutionary comradely love based on clear, clean loyalty--always trusting and ever revering the great leader and the party center--and the sublime spirit of collectivism, represented by the endless love and spirit of devoted service toward organizations, collectives, society and the people.

Collectivism is based on love of man, who is the master of all things.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"...In short, collectivism is based on love of man. Only those who are able to love comrades and the people will be able to love their collectives." ("Selections From the Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 3, p 46)

In this instruction, the great leader provided us with an overall clarification of the fundamentals and the essential content of collectivism.

The proposition that collectivism is based on the love of man is derived from the fundamental principle of the chuche ideology that man is the master of all things and man decides on all matters.

As taught by the great leader, collectivism is the foundation for living in a society of socialism and communism.

Society consists of men; and men live within a certain social relationship. The social relationship among men varies basically with the social system.

In an exploiting society, the means of production are under private ownership; and the fundamentals of the social relationship are the class confrontation and struggle between the exploiting class and the exploited class and between the ruling class and the ruled class.

The law of wolves, that man exploits man, prevails in the capitalist society. Inhumanity and hatred-of-man prevail there. To the capitalists and landlords who are the exploiting class in the capitalist society, the fundamental motive for all actions is the beast-like individual get-rich, which is accomplished through exploiting and oppressing others. Therefore, in the capitalist society, man minds himself only and others' interests are sacrificed to promote one's self-interests. Individualism and selfishness work at the utmost degree and govern the society.

Socialist and communist society, however, is fundamentally different from this.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"All the revolutionary struggles can, in short, be regarded as a struggle to liberating [man] from the class or national subordination and a struggle for safeguarding the independence of the masses. Our struggle for the construction of socialism and communism is also, in the long run, a struggle to liberate man from all sorts of subordination and enable him to lead an independent and creative life as the master of nature and society."  
("Selections From the Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 6, pp 273-274)

As taught by the great leader, all the revolutionary struggles are a struggle of the masses to safeguard their independence.

Our struggle for the construction of socialism and communism is also, in the long run, a struggle to enable man to lead an independent and creative life.

Therefore, as elucidated in the great chuche ideology, to enable the people to enjoy an independent and creative life is an essential demand of a socialist and communist society.

In a socialist society, in order to meet this essential demand, the private ownership of the means of production, which represents the origin of exploitation and poverty, is liquidated and the social ownership is established. Therefore, in this society, there is no exploiting class, nor exploited class; and all things in the society are to serve the masses, the masters of the society, so that they may lead independent and creative lives.

Thus, the workers in a socialist society cohere together comradely and cooperate with each other closely because of their common social and economic status, objectives and interests. They help one another and lead

one another in order to promote their common interests and objectives; and they struggle for victory in the cause of socialism.

Thus, in a socialist society, unity, cooperation and collectivism constitute the fundamentals of the social life. They are instituted and developed in the struggle to accomplish one end--that is, enable the people, the masses, the masters of the society, to lead independent and creative lives.

The great leader's instruction that collectivism is based on the love of man scientifically elucidates the essential content of collectivism.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"In order to promote the spirit of collectivism in the communist indoctrination, it is imperative that the spirit of loving comrades and the people be fostered among the youth." ("Selections From the Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 3, p 46)

"[They] must be taught that they should love parents and brothers at home, love friends and teachers at school and love the people in their villages. They must be nurtured in this way so that they may love their country and the people and may devote everything to the fight for the party, the country and the people." ("Selections From the Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 3, p 46)

As taught by the great leader, to love comrades and the people constitutes the essential content of collectivism.

The attitude toward the collectives and the society and loyalty to the cause of socialism and communism are respectively the attitude toward the people who form the society and the loyalty to the working people, including the working class, who are struggling for socialism and communism.

Therefore, loyalty to the interests of the collectives and the society and to the cause of socialism and communism is not conceivable without love of comrades and the people.

Only when one can love one's comrades and the people, can one love the society and the collectives, and can one devote everything to the struggle for the interests of the society and the collectives.

Love of comrades and collectives constitutes the lofty character of the chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

As taught in the great chuche ideology, man is the master of all things and constitutes a basic factor in deciding on all matters.

The social development is made also through the independent and creative activities of man, the masses. The social development and the remaking of nature are also inconceivable without man.

Those who do not love man, who is so valuable, the comrades and the masses cannot tell what the real chuche-type revolutionaries are.

Only when one has the lofty revolutionary spirit of loving man and the masses, masters of all things, can one become the real chuche-type revolutionary who will unhesitatingly sacrifice individual interests for the sake of the interests of the society and the collectives.

Therefore, we must promote the spirit of loving comrades and collectives through the collectivist indoctrination.

It is, above all, imperative that we be firmly armed with the chuche ideology of the great leader, and that we establish the chuche-type revolutionary world outlook.

Only when we firmly establish the chuche-type revolutionary world outlook, can we have a correct notion of the status and role of man in the world, and can we live and fight in accordance with what is taught in the chuche ideology, which demands that all things be centered around man and that all things serve man.

Further, the revolutionary organizational life and the SWYL organizational life must be strengthened.

The spiritual and moral posture of the people is a social product. It is formed and developed through social relations and social life. The spirit of collectivism also can be promoted successfully only through the collective life, in particular, the revolutionary organizational life.

The lofty spirit of collectivism must be fostered so that [the people] may take part in the SWYL organizational life and the revolutionary organizational life self-consciously and objective-consciously, and that the people may love collectives, comrades, the society and the people and may struggle for the interests of the party and revolution at the risk of their lives.

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CSO: 4908

SOVIET AMBASSADOR, STAFF HELP DPRK FARMERS IN HARVEST

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 9 Oct 76 OW

[Text] Soviet ambassador to the DPRK Kriulin and his staffers visited the Korea-Soviet Friendship Kochang Cooperative Farm on 8 October and helped its autumn harvest work.

A slogan, reading: "We warmly welcome members of the Soviet Embassy coming to help with our rice harvest," was put up in the paddies where rice-harvesters were shouting noisily.

The guests were accorded a warm welcome by functionaries of the farm and reaped the richly ripened rice with all their sincerity, sharing feelings of friendship with the farmers.

During a break the Soviet guests together with the farmers of the farm saw an art team performance presented by students of Taepyong High School. The guests also stopped at an orchard and helped the farmers in picking apples.

Functionaries in related fields helped the harvest work together with the guests.

CSO: 4908

## THREE REVOLUTIONS TEAMS AT KIMCH'AEK IRON COMPLEX

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Sep 76 p 2

[Article by Yi Kun-in: "Let Us Join Forces With the Party Organizations, Arouse the Masses and Vigorously Push the Three Revolutions Forward; Work of the Three Revolutions Teams Dispatched to the Kimch'aeck Iron Complex"]

[Text] The three revolutions teams dispatched to the Kimch'aeck Iron Complex at the call of the great leader, are vigorously pushing forward the campaign to capture the Red Flag of the three great revolutions in accordance with the revolutionary slogan, "All Ideology, Technology and Culture According to the Demands of Chuche."

As a result of the three revolutions teams joining forces with the party organizations in accordance with the party line, arousing the masses and aggressively waging the struggle to eliminate all sorts of obsolete things in all the spheres of ideology, technology and culture and to reform them according to the requirements of chuche, they achieved no small success in fulfilling the honorable militant tasks the fatherly leader presented to the complex during his on-the-spot guidance last March and April and in putting into practice the decisions of the campaign to capture the Red Flag of the three revolutions.

By giving priority to the ideological revolution above all, and inculcating a high sense of being exemplary masters of the revolution in the functionaries, party members and workers, the teams achieved a great upsurge in production, as the leader desired, pig iron production was raised to 1.7 times and steel production was raised to 1.8 times that of last March. This became the regular production.

In particular, the three revolutions teams launched the technical revolution through important political tasks and magnificently eliminated high-temperature labor and harmful labor and made a large contribution to lessening work and making it more efficient by arousing the masses and introducing over 30 kinds of valuable technical innovations such as solving the question of technical innovation in blast-furnace melting cauldrons, completing construction of converter ash removers and building modern baking ovens at the fireproofing plant.

Recently the great leader received the report of the successes achieved in the accomplishment of the technical revolution by the three revolutions teams who were sent to the Kimch'aek Iron Complex and was satisfied with it and devoted his tremendous concern to reaping even greater successes in three revolutions team work.

As a consequence, how were the three revolutions teams who were sent to the Kimch'aek Iron Complex able to achieve in so short a time such shining successes in accomplishing the tasks of the three revolutions, which the party entrusted to them?

#### Evaluating the Situation Together, Performing Operations and Management Together

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows: "Our party's dispatch of three revolutions team to various sectors of the people's economy is a very important measure taken to vigorously push ahead the three revolutions. Of course, just as there are party organizations in all sectors and units of our country, it is through the party organizations that the three revolutions can be furthered. However, we not only entrusted this work to the lower party organizations by dispatching the three revolutions teams directly from the party center, we enabled the three revolutions teams to join forces with the party organizations and push the three revolutions forward."

Joining forces with the party organizations and pushing the three revolutions forward is an important principle of three revolutions team activity.

The three revolutions teams dispatched to the Kimch'aek Iron Complex reaped good results by always joining forces with the party organizations for their own activities, according to the teachings of the great leader and by adhering to work principles.

A problem to which the three revolutions teams turned their attention first, in effectively joining forces with the party organizations, was having all the team members effectively responsible for and assisting the work of the lower units.

The facts of life demonstrate that the three revolutions teams must be in a position of sincerely helping the work of the appropriate units so the work of joining forces with the party organizations can proceed well.

First, let's take the work of evaluating the situation. If the team and the party organizations want to join forces they must begin by observing the situation. But on a few occasions in the past, this work was not performed well. So, as a result, the team and the party organization were unable to have a common understanding, draw up work plans or push the work forward.

To give only one instance, the team members who came out here went right into the work teams, decided why production was not normalized, what was the condition of the equipment how well the work of furnishing raw materials was performed. They suggested that they hurry up and give impetus to the work and they delivered the data collected to the party organization without surcease.

Some of the functionaries in the appropriate sector, however, claimed that the data were not collected in conjunction with the team members, but that they merely listened to one side's opinions and wondered whether this was the real situation and were unable to achieve complete consensus. Accordingly, measures were ineffectively established for improving this work and the matter was unable to be satisfactorily settled.

To eliminate such abuse, the team members joined the functionaries of the party committee, primary party committee, party committees in the sector concerned and went among the masses according to the requirements of the great leader's work methods, held discussions with them, attended conferences with them, heard their opinions and inspected machinery, equipment, raw materials, other materials and storerooms with them and achieved consensus. Their mutual outlooks were thereby better understood; their understanding was rapidly integrated and they were able to establish opportune measures for accurately settling the questions presented.

They were able to diagnose properly the reason why equipment management was not going well and to establish countermeasures.

In order to improve equipment management, which holds important significance in normalizing iron production, the three revolutions team members and party functionaries began with observation of the general situation and gradually narrowed the problems down to observing how equipment inspection work was performed. One Thursday last May, they all went out in the morning to inspect equipment in the plants.

However, they went to one plant and looked around carefully but the responsible functionaries who were supposed to take direct charge, organize and conduct equipment inspection were nowhere to be seen. They asked an operator who said that there were occasions when the responsible functionaries did not take part in Thursday equipment inspection and the daily machine platform management log was not verified.

It was here that the team members and party functionaries realized that a number of directors did not establish rules for taking charge of equipment management, inspection and wrap-up work but stressed this only verbally.

Through the process of participating in equipment inspection and observing the situation on three successive occasions, the team members and party functionaries performed equipment management work carelessly and guided them

formalistically. They introduced the ideological battle that is the underpinning for ideological indoctrination and struggle and organizational work and they corrected faults at the proper time.

Even when observing the situation in order to improve labor administration, the team members and party functionaries joined forces, went to the workers dormitories and homes, established positive measures for settling even small problems in the health of the workers, leisure and living conditions while giving priority to political work and brought about a transformation in strengthening labor management and labor regulations even further. But the team members and party functionaries cannot always go together to observe the situation and solve problems presented in work or in the lower echelons.

Consequently, the team members and party functionaries set up an atmosphere for orderly work by gathering at planned periods to exchange opinions and find common points of agreement, set up problematic points, concentrate on re-observation and jointly push the work forward.

One example of this is what happened a short while ago, when the team members and functionaries, who went down to the lower echelons, discovered a common problem point through the process of gathering to sit down and discuss work progress. One weak point was that the work that they started was not brought to completion, but cut off in the middle. They re-doubled their observation of this matter and grasped instances of giving up on technical innovation midstream, of not actually assimilating the questions studied and discussed and of not putting into practice the original plans of the workers. And, they established measures to carry out these things.

The three revolutions teams joined forces with the party organizations here and performed observations regarding the important questions arising in the implementation of the great leader's on-the-spot instructions and the accomplishment of the three revolutions. Next, they planned operations together to highlight the important questions about which the leader is concerned, one by one, and waged the annihilation battle.

The method of joining forces at the initial operational stage and work execution consists in discussing and deciding in the party committee at the complex the important questions that the team and party organization must pursue together and, afterwards, in order to put them into effect, the party organizations and three revolutions teams reflects the important questions in the weekly and monthly plans and then combines them in the activity plan and introduces a unified program of assistance.

An example of this can be found in the work the team and party organization performed in joining forces, planning and carrying out post-production operations to normalize iron production. They found out that one of the

reasons that a certain number of functionaries were not able to normalize steel production was that there weren't enough cauldrons to take the slag and molten iron from the blast furnaces.

But, through the process of observation, the team and party organizations learned that, rather than the post-production processing equipment being of urgent concern, a greater mistake was not being able to use the equipment appropriately. And they planned operations to settle these questions.

They laid plans and introduced political work plans into the lower echelons to instill the attitude of masters in the engineers and dispatchers in charge of post-production processes, to receive the molten metal and load on the slag opportunely with existing equipment. They formulated continual organizational work plans to have all the post-production processing equipment incorporated in an orderly production control system and bring transportation into step with production control, according to a consolidated control system.

The team members and party functionaries who first went into the locomotive areas in the consolidated transportation plant held a discussion with the subordinate level party functionaries and concentrated their efforts on political work to concretize work allocation and set the engineers and dispatchers in motion. The team members and party functionaries went out to the various locomotives, including No. 1720 locomotive, rode along with the trainmen and helped them to realize that no matter how many innovations are achieved in the preliminary work process or how much metal is melted, if the comrades in charge of post-production processing cannot receive the molten iron and slag, production cannot be increased or normalized. At the same time, they increased the operation of the locomotives, utilized the slag and molten iron cauldrons in a reasonable manner and solved the exigencies of the equipment.

The team members and party functionaries joined forces to perform economic agitation, prepared and posted bulletins, organized on-the-spot broadcasts and set mobile agitation units in motion. Through this process, the ideology of the engineers and dispatchers was set in motion.

The fact that, for them, the post-production work process became a problem was not because the locomotives were antiquated or the cauldrons were scarce. They said that it was because we did not work as befits masters and they formed resolutions to repair and appropriately utilize the existing machinery and equipment according to the party requirements and establish post-production work. They solved numerous technical problems and made the antiquated locomotives like new, remade the tracks and strengthened the rails.

The engineers drove the trains with the militant vigor with which they transported ammunition to the front line in wartime and the dispatchers

moved precisely according to the newly formulated consolidated transportation control system.

Accordingly, only 10 days after the teams and party organizations joined forces and performed political organizational work the operational ratio of locomotives was noticeably increased. Since May, an innovation of over-fulfilling the transportation plan continued every month, without fail; and post-production processing was successfully settled.

The fact that they went down to the lower echelons, firmly established their position as masters and joined forces with the party organizations according to the teachings of the great leader -- this action was one of the reasons why the three revolutions team assigned to the Kimch'aek Iron Complex realized much success in a short time.

#### Settling the Working Class in Motion, the Masters of Production

The three revolutions teams who went to the Kimch'aek Iron Complex were filled with a revolutionary enthusiasm and zeal from the very beginning in order to repay with real results the high political trust and concern of the great leader who assigned them to this most honorable post.

Armed with the chuche ideology, possessing a basic knowledge of modern scientific technology and a strong revolutionary nature and initiative, they displayed their own strength and blazed with energy to perform all the work satisfactorally.

First of all, they determined to settle the important question of technological innovation about which the fatherly leader is concerned.

At that time, they learned that in the fireproof materials shop, 2 years ago, they began to build a modern elongated firing furnace that uses coke gas to replace the old conventional coal oven, but they stopped midstream, giving excuses that they were too busy in production and the coke gas was in short supply.

(With just a little more effort, the elongated firing furnace construction could be completed: Was it right to stop midway like this? Such passive and conservative attitudes about accomplishing the technical revolution must be set right!) Thinking this, the team members decided to take charge of this work themselves. By so doing, they thought the chiefs of the iron shop would be stimulated to more actively engage in the technical revolution.

Thus the team members overcame passivity and conservatism and found coke gas reserves and, at the same time, waged an arduous struggle day and night, completing the elongated firing furnace in a short time.

As a result of building a modern elongated firing furnace, the firing furnace workers were completely freed from high temperature labor and the amount of production of fire-proof bricks was increased by 1.5 times and the rate of recovery increased 15 percent. The firing furnace workers who were thus freed from high temperature labor were exceedingly gratified, saying they should call the newly constructed elongated firing furnace the "Three Revolutions Team Furnace." In addition, people in various other shops as well were amazed at the example the team members gave in completing the elongated firing furnace and said that if the team members could only come to their work site, they could perform all the projects of technical innovation that their work site had to do.

This was evidence of the warm confidence and high regard of the masses for the three revolutions team.

But the ensuing work became a problem.

Some of the functionaries who should have been stimulated by the revolutionary example given by the teams who wrought technical innovations with aplomb and, accordingly, should, have pushed forward the technical innovation process facing them from the standpoint of masters, tended to think that since the teams were taking charge of technical innovations and performing for them, they could rely on the teams to do for them even those things they could easily do with their own strength.

Of course, this was a good thing insofar as relying on the strength of the three revolutions team goes, but it was a problem the team would have to deal with.

The directors and functionaries of the complex, the working class and even the ones directly in charge of the technical revolution were no other than the workers themselves.

If the teams were to cast aside the directors claims that they furthered the important question of technical innovation, about which the fatherly leader is concerned, or if they were to take their place, the teams would be utterly unable to carry out the vast technological innovation process with these methods.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The members of the three revolutions teams must go even deeper among the masses and actively set their revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom in motion. Thus, the members of the three revolutions teams, the guidance functionaries in factories, enterprises, cooperative farms and all the workers must join forces and more vigorously engage in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions."

Let us set the masters or the enterprises, the working class, into motion:

Upholding the teachings of the great leader and presenting such questions as these, the three revolutions teams firmly adhered to the work principle of going deep among the party members and workers, giving priority to political work according to the requirements of the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit and method, actively setting their revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom in motion and vigorously pushing the technical innovation process forward.

First of all, the members of the three revolutions teams went down to their assigned units, joined forces with the party organizations and profoundly imbued the functionaries and workers with the principles of the chuché ideology that the revolution and construction are for the sake of the popular masses, and that the popular masses must rightly possess a masterful attitude toward revolution and construction, inasmuch as it is a work that the popular masses themselves must accomplish and they did this through various means such as study sessions, debates, explanatory discussions, etc. Through this, they instilled in the working class at the complex a full recognition that they could rely on no one else to accomplish the technical revolution to free themselves nor is there anyone who can take their place but that the working class themselves were the sole masters and that they must unite their strength and knowledge to accomplish in a responsible manner the task of the technical revolution confronting them.

The three revolution teams decided to wage the struggle to attack and put into practice the questions, one by one, as they arise in arousing the masters to accomplish the task of the technical revolution, particularly taking the first steps to execute the important tasks of the technical revolution that the great leader gave to the complex and ease the leader's concern.

The team found out what all these objectives were and turned their efforts to elevate the role of the masters in conquering them, one by one.

It was here that the process of pursuing the struggle to settle the question of technological innovation in molten iron cauldrons, which the great leader recently taught once again, was very educational for the team members.

The means for successfully solving the question of technological innovation in molten iron cauldrons were already set up. But some of the functionaries here did not devote themselves masterfully to resolve this question with their own strength.

The members of the three revolutions teams brought the masters to take the lead in making various equipment necessary for taking raw materials, testing them and introducing them widespread rather than waiting until the necessary conditions were established from above.

They went among the technical functionaries and workers, gave priority to political work and kindled the fires of struggle to unconditionally settle, once and for all, these questions about which the fatherly leader is concerned and to oppose passivity, conservatism and technical mysticism. They enabled the strength and wisdom of the masses to be heightened, through and through. Accordingly, as soon as the ideology of the masses was set in motion, the team members got them to go to their respective areas and bring back new raw materials and complete the experimental work within a short period. Afterwards, they even learned the method of using this in actual molten iron cauldrons.

Accordingly, they were able to greatly increase the life of the molten iron cauldrons and conserve numerous materials by settling this age-old problem of technical innovation within 2 months. The great leader received a report of the results of the three revolutions teams, which he sent to the Kimch'aek Iron Complex, was pleased and turned his tremendous concern to steps to completely realize this.

The process by which the members of the three revolutions teams who went to the No 1 Coke Gas Furnace enabled the work of shovelling furnace blockage to be performed by machinery and the furnace workers to be freed from high temperature labor was a very helpful lesson for other elements as well.

The functionaries of the complex tended to rely on the technician collective to settle this question on not a few occasions.

Some of the technical functionaries, however, did not rush out to solve this on a priority basis with the same urgency and concern that the laborers had.

Observing this situation, the three revolutions team of the coke-gas consolidated shop put their heads together with the laborers and technicians, devoted their main efforts to setting up the furnace workers who had practical knowledge to put the technical innovation into practice and set their creative wisdom into action.

One day, the team members noticed the furnace workers dragging out coke and sweating profusely near high temperature, while they were shovelling out the furnace blockage. During a rest period, after working with them, the team asked whether there wasn't a way to have the furnace blockage removed by machine.

As soon as this question, which had been bothering them for a long time, was proposed, the furnace workers poured out their thoughts all at once and said that they would successfully accomplish this with the help of the team members.

They then proposed that they attach a shovel blade to the end of the drain pipe and scrape out the furnace blockage mechanically to make the coke fall through the drain pipe on its own. This was a very valuable suggestion, albeit simple and unsophisticated, which indicated that, on principle, the furnace blockage could be shovelled out by machine.

The team members here took to heart the great leader's instructions when he sent the three revolutions teams out, that when a creative suggestion comes from the workers, even though it be small and unsophisticated, it must be put up for collective discussion, helped along to completion and incorporated into production.

Thus they immediately proposed this question for mass discussion. When lacking in strength, the team members joined forces; when lacking in knowledge, they pooled their knowledge and pushed ahead to perform the work under their own power.

The team took advantage of the pride of the furnace workers for planning a machine all by themselves and benefitting not only themselves but others. They rendered positive assistance until they exerted a hundred-fold effort to push aside all obstacles and ultimately make a magnificent machine for shovelling out the furnace blockage.

As a result, the furnace workers were completely liberated from the difficult work of shovelling out the furnace blockage in the face of high temperatures and ultimately they were able to shovel out the furnace blockage by machine in only 30 minutes, whereas previously it took several furnace workers many hours, and thereby contributed to normalization of coke production.

Through successfully accomplishing technological innovation that is important in production, the three revolutions teams and the party committees recognized that, if they wanted to vigorously push the technical revolution forward, they would have to attack the important questions that concerned the leader, establish these questions as political tasks to liberate the workers from difficult and arduous work and begin by setting in motion the working class who are the ones directly responsible for carrying it out. They achieved tremendous success in several spheres, including constructing water extraction work sites by initiating the technical revolution in that direction.

To vigorously arouse the working class who are the masters in production and technical innovation, the three revolutions team took the lead in difficult and arduous work and gave good example in setting standards by their own example.

This happened when they waged the struggle to bring soot removal construction in the steel shop furnaces. It was certainly no ordinary program of

production consisting in such a vast construction program of building new loading sites, pumping stations and exhaust stations and building and installing numerous large and small equipment there, to say nothing of completing it in such a short period of time.

Many plants were assigned to build appropriate buildings and make and install equipment, but they were not quickly rising to the task.

At that time, the three revolutions team recognized that for a question about which the great leader is concerned, they must take the lead, no matter how difficult or arduous it might be, and set the directors of the steel plant in motion through the power of setting standards by their own example. So, they dashed out to build the loading site, waving their flags as they went.

The functionaries and workers in the complex were greatly aroused when they saw the members of the three revolutions team digging a huge amount of dirt and pouring concrete night and day. All the workers were allocated work tasks in all the work sites and they consciously added luster to the struggle to help this construction project along.

Accordingly, within a space of only 1 month, they proceeded to build the buildings for the loading site, pumping site and exhaust removal site and make and install important equipment in them.

But they were all thrown into dismay when the large scale electric motor could not be procured to drive the exhaust fans and the pumps for spraying the water.

On this occasion, as well, the team members, oblivious of their own comfort, hurried to the Musan mine, brought back a useless pump, repaired it and put it to use. They also sent team members to the Taean Electric Factory, first carried out political work among the working class there and, then, had a large-scale electric motor built and brought it back with them.

Accordingly, they could not fail to settle the question about which the fatherly leader is concerned by completing the soot removal system and having white smoke float out when it would have taken a half a year if it had been entrusted to an enterprise that specializes in construction.

The series of innovative successes that have occurred recently in the Kimch'aek Iron Comprex vividly demonstrate the appropriateness and invincible vitality of the three revolutions team campaign, which the great leader originally inaugurated and wisely directs.

The members of the three revolutions teams here, who are always loyal to the great leader and the party, are not content with their successes, but are continuing to join forces with the party organizations, arouse the masses and vigorously push the three revolutions forward.

## BRIEFS

ELECTRICITY CONSERVATION DRIVE--In a nationwide drive to conserve electricity Chagang Province aims to save 30 million kwh of electricity in the latter half of this year through stepped-up equipment maintenance. [Words missing] 58,000 kwh of electricity in the first week of September. In North Pyongan Province, Uiju County saved 2.18 million kwh in the past 6 months. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 28 Sep 76 OW] Working people in South Pyongan Province have been carrying out a mass drive to conserve electricity and, as a result, have saved some 76 million more kwh of electricity in the past 9 months than that conserved in the corresponding period last year. In September they saved some 52 million kwh of electricity. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 5 Oct 76 OW]

CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION--Local industrial plants across the country have daily been increasing the production of consumer goods. In September they boosted it by 19 percent over the monthly average for the past 8 months. The production of processed meat rose by 36 percent, processed fruit by 200 percent, paper products by 4 percent, pencils by 6 percent, notebooks by 9 percent, bags by 30 percent and chinaware by 5.6 percent. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 5 Oct 76 OW]

ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR--Romanian ambassador to the DPRK Dumitru Popa, his embassy staff members, and other Romanian guests in the DPRK helped the Korea-Romania Friendship Sambong Cooperative Farm with harvesting operations on 1 October. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 2 Oct 76 OW]

CZECHOSLOVAK ENVOY--Czechoslovak charge d'affaires ad interim to the DPRK (Antonin Balato) and embassy staff members helped the Korea-Czechoslovakia Friendship (ison) Cooperative Farm with harvesting operations on 1 October. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0330 GMT 2 Oct 76 OW]

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